

# GRAND CAMPAIGN.

Gen. John R. Thomas, of Illinois,

## REPORTS TO THE CHAIRMAN

Of the State Committee His Work in Missouri—Predicts Remarkable Republican Gains and Victory.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 15, 1896.  
Hon. Chauncey I. Filley, Chairman Republican State Central Committee, 2700 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

DEAR SIR—In response to your request for a statement of the meetings held by me throughout the State of Missouri, and as to the political indications I beg leave to say:

My first meeting was at Neosho, Newton county, Mo., on the 15th of August. It was the occasion of the old soldiers' reunion, lasting for three days. My meeting was in the last day. There was said to be 15,000 people present, and during my speech of two hours the greatest enthusiasm was shown and every indication that the republican party has grown stronger and stronger each day in southwest Missouri. They understand this campaign to be strictly for the existence of the government.

My next meeting was at Chillicothe, on the occasion of the opening of the state campaign, under the auspices of the Republican League clubs of the state. On the day on which speeches were made by Col. Robt. E. Lewis, republican candidate for governor, and myself it was one of the most enthusiastic assemblages of republicans I have ever seen in this or any other state, numbering from 10,000 to 12,000.

On the evening of the 20th of August I spoke at Macon City, Macon county, to an opera house full of people. Macon county is going to give a good account of herself in the approaching election. A large number of republicans have moved into the county from Wisconsin, Illinois and Ohio, so that there is no longer a question as to how that county will go in the coming election. The majority will be substantially republican from the president down to the least county office.

On the 21st of August I participated, in company with Col. Lewis and Hon. W. S. Leeper, of Kingston, in joint debate with Mr. Wells, candidate for senator from Platte City; District Judge Ball, of Louisiana, and a populist of Nowaday county, whose name has escaped me. It was the largest Home picnic of DeKalb county. There was something over 8,500 people by actual count present, the parties being about equally divided. The most perfect attention was given to both sides and the utmost order prevailed. Much of the free silver sentiment previously indulged in in that section faded out after the explanation given by the republican speakers of the fallacies and dangers of the free coinage of silver to 1.

On the 1st of September I attended the Catholic picnic at Porter's grove, near Montgomery City, Montgomery county, Missouri, and delivered a speech to some 4,500 people, and Hon. Champ Clark followed with an address on free silver. Taking it altogether it was a most enjoyable day and from the manner in which every reference to sound money and protective tariff was greeted, it was safe to say that Montgomery county would show that she is moving from the darkness of free trade and free silver into the sunlight of sound money, protective tariff and republicanism.

On the evening of the 3d of September I delivered a speech of one and a half hours to a large and enthusiastic audience at the opera house in Lebanon, Laclede county and also to from 2,500 to 3,000 from the balcony of the Laclede hotel in the evening. The audience are republicans free and seem the better portion of the inhabitants of Laclede county from the influence of Silver Dick Bland with his free trade attachment.

On the afternoon of the 3d of September I addressed an opera house full of enthusiastic republicans at Carthage, Jasper county, and at 8 p. m. spoke to one of the most enthusiastic audiences I have met in the state at Webb City, Taney county. The claim that numbers of former republicans have left the party and gone off after free silver in Jasper county is without any foundation in fact and is on all fours with reference to the political complexion of their well-known republican district.

On the afternoon of the 4th of September, a mass meeting was held at Billings in Christian county, some 4,000 people being present. As you were of the party, however, and participated in the meeting, it is not necessary for me to tell you of the good work done there. Dr. Bartholdt's speeches in the forenoon and also at night were most effective with the large German element present. Citizens of Billings say that no such political gathering has ever been held in Christian county, and that the coming election will show that Christian will join the great majority on the 3d of November, with an increased vote and majority.

The meeting at Springfield, Mo., on the evening of the 5th of September, was a grand outpouring of the people, and was presided by a procession of 1,000 men in line, one-half being horsemen. I spoke from the balcony of the courthouse to 5,000 people standing in the square below. The wild bursts of enthusiastic applause was sufficient to satisfy the most exacting speaker, and in North Springfield in the evening 1,500 people listened to speeches by Hon. Wm. P. Freeman and myself. The republicans of Greene county have a great surprise in store and they will give a good account of themselves at the coming election.

On the afternoon of Monday, the 7th of September, Hon. Geo. Steel, Hon. Wm. P. Freeman and myself addressed an immense audience at the courthouse in Marshallfield, Webster county. The meeting was in every way a success and the wild enthusiasm shown promises the best possible results on November 2.

At West Plains, in the red apple county of Howell, 1,200 people assembled in the opera house on the evening of Tuesday, September 8. I spoke for an hour and a half and had the gratification of pleasing not only republicans, but a large number of sound money democrats who were present. Howell county promises a handsome republican majority, and the enthusiastic republicans declare that they will carry the banner to a higher point than it has ever been carried before, with an increased vote and majority. I held a large meeting both in the afternoon and at night at Poplar Bluff in Butler county, September 9. There I met many former acquaintances, both from Indiana and Illinois. Poplar Bluff, although standing near the swampy land, the natural home of the water moccasin, the cat fish and the long-haired Chicago democrat, has taken a new start, and is one of the bright-promising cities of southeast Missouri, and Butler county will show a larger republican vote than it has ever shown before.

On the afternoon of Thursday, September 10, in company with Mr. Freeman, I spoke at the new courthouse in Dexter, Stoddard county. While it had been prophesied that there would not be 20 people to hear the speeches, like many of the popocrat prophecies, it was shown that they knew nothing of the real sentiment of the people, for the courthouse was packed to its full capacity by intelligent, patriotic, democratic and republican people, who gave me a right royal welcome and testified their loyalty to the republican party and its principles in a generous and hearty way.

At Charleston, on the afternoon of Friday the 11th of September, I had one of the largest political meetings ever held in that county, even the democrats admitting that there were more people present than had ever attended a political meeting in Charleston. There I found not only earnest republicans, but a number of sound money democrats who are patriotically ranging themselves with the republicans under the old flag and propose to vote for McKinley McKimley at the coming election.

At Jackson, on the afternoon of the 12th, the county republican convention being in session, I delivered a speech during an intermission of the convention taken for that purpose. From the wild enthusiasm a stranger would have supposed that there was not a democrat in Cape Girardeau county, and from all accounts there will be a larger republican vote cast at the coming election than was ever cast in that county before. On the evening of the same day I addressed an audience of some 1,200 people at the courthouse in Cape Girardeau. It was one of the most enthusiastic assemblages I have addressed in the state. While there was a lack of wild, boisterous enthusiasm shown at some other meetings, these was an intelligent enthusiasm which spoke louder than the loudest shouts of approval or applause.

My itinerary was closed in the state of Missouri by a speech last night at St. Louis, where I found the bright and the best-posted audiences of workingmen to be found in the west. Every point made by myself in the course of my speech was taken instantly by the audience, and frequently suggested by the workingmen showing that they understood this silver craze thoroughly and were not in the slightest degree misled by Bryan and his satellites.

In fact, throughout the whole state of Missouri, the people have shown a proper understanding of the present depressed condition of affairs and of the causes which have led to these conditions. It is not a different sort of man who want but an opportunity to earn honest dollars by an honest day's work. Missouri will cast the clods from her shoes and plant her feet on the high plateau of an American tariff, an American dollar, with an American president, bearing aloft an American flag. The democrats of Missouri have the greatest surprise imaginable in store for them on the 3d of November. The 100,000 emigrants who have settled in Missouri during the last two years, coming from North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, will make it possible for this grand state to say "Grand Old Missouri." And the thorough organization of the republicans of this state under your leadership, assisted by Hon. Albert Griffen, secretary of the state central committee, will be more instrumental in working this wondrous change than all other agencies combined. This fact is recognized now, and I trust will be more thoroughly and substantially recognized by the republicans of this state when Missouri pulls down her Vest and shows herself republican by electing you next United States senator.

Sincerely yours,  
JOHN R. THOMAS.

### STATE COMMITTEE WORK.

The chairman of the state committee and all his assistants are busy night and day in this crisis of the nation's history. In addition to his other duties, which are most arduous, Mr. Filley has made many speeches in different sections of the state, but it has been impossible for him to accept all invitations, as his work at headquarters is of the greatest importance to the Grand Old Party. Tons of literature are being shipped to the 114 counties of the state, and many speakers are dealing out pure republican and honest government speeches to large audiences over the state. These supplements reach nearly 400,000 readers and are doing their share in the grand work of redeeming Missouri from Bourbon misrule. Reports from all counties of the state are most favorable and encouraging and the state committee is confident that Hon. R. E. Lewis will be the next governor of this grand old commonwealth. For this let every true republican work until election returns come in.

JOHN R. MURKIN addressed the Liberty McKinley and Hobart club September 8. There was a large and enthusiastic audience present. Thirty-seven new names were added to the roll after the speaking, of which, five were free silver populists and two democrats. Adair county will give the entire republican ticket from 600 to 1,000 majority. The same encouraging reports are coming from all sections of the state.

## IMPORTANT.

The city and district polling books promised by Mr. Filley have been ready for delivery for several weeks, and many of them have been delivered on application made by chairmen of committees. Chairmen of county committees, who have not already polled their counties, can obtain the district books, ruled and ready for use, on application made to the state committee, at 2600 Chestnut street, in person or by mail. Apply at once.

## A CARD.

St. Louis, Sept. 14, 1896.  
The democratic press and politicians are too anxious to have it falsely appear that large sums of money have been sent into this state by the national committee for campaign purposes, when the facts are that not a dollar has been sent, or received, or appropriated, for Missouri by the national committee. St. Louis has always put up and raised the campaign funds, and is expected to continue to do so.  
CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY,  
Chairman.

## VERMONT AND MAINE.

The immense republican majorities in Vermont and Maine indicate that the republican states will all be in line next November, except the rotten boroughs, known as the silver states. Plurality of 59,000 in Vermont and 50,000 in Maine are so largely in excess of any heretofore polled that the republicans of Missouri with a renewed hope and faith will prosecute the campaign of education with more vigor and enthusiasm than ever. The Arkansas plurality telegraphed over the country at 80,000, to brace up a failing cause, has dwindled down to 45,000, with all the fraud and intimidation they could perpetrate. The free-silver craze has subsided in most sections of the country, and, without regard to party, the patriotic voters of the country will be found vindicating the honor of the old flag, and battling effectively against anarchy, repudiation and national dishonor. "It is coming our way."

## Secretary Francis.

Ex-Gov. Francis, now secretary of the interior, brings his powerful influence to bear in favor of national integrity and honor in the following well-chosen words:

"Regret I can not accept your invitation to attend the notification of General Palmer and Buckner at Louisville Saturday evening. These old heroes have fought valiantly for their convictions on many battle-fields, but no patriot ever enlisted in a nobler cause than that which they have now consented to lead. It is the maintenance of the country's honor and the preservation of the integrity of democratic principles, on whose perpetuity depends the survival of our institutions. May the nominees receive that earnest and zealous support which their high character and the national democratic party's pure aims so richly merit."  
D. R. FRANCIS.

## WARD LEAGUERS.

The Eleventh District League Enjoys a Big Excursion Up the River on the Grand Republic.

The Republican League club of the Eleventh congressional district made its fourth annual excursion Saturday, September 5. The steamer Grand Republic was loaded with 2,000 happy and enthusiastic republicans. The steamer landed at a point just below the Chain of Rocks, but the crowd remained on the boat and partook of refreshments, and listened to the speeches by some of the most powerful speakers of St. Louis.

Hon. Chauncey I. Filley made the first speech, which was received with hearty applause. He was followed by Representative Charles F. Joy and Richard Bartholdt, and Collector Zeigensheim, of St. Louis, and Hon. S. D. McCormack, of Kentucky. The speakers were all in good form, and were greeted with cheers, and their words of wisdom, advice and encouragement served to strengthen the cause of protection, reciprocity and honest money.

The excursion was a pleasant success in every particular, and a red-letter day for republicanism, as all days should be in this year of grace. The Eleventh District leaguers will render a good account of themselves on the 3d of November.

## What Shall the Harvest Be?

Shall it be 20,000 or 30,000 republican majority in St. Louis this fall? The registration under the new election law prepared by Mr. Filley, and after serious opposition by the democrats enacted into law, will double nearly, if not actually, the number of registered voters in St. Louis. This increase will naturally secure to the benefit of the republican party, as the wholesale frauds, hitherto in striking off have been of republicans and done by democratic hirelings. Those that register under the new law can not be struck off and will remain on and so not find themselves, as has been the case, stricken off when they went to vote and thus disfranchised. This assures a republican majority and gain, and the only question is how many thousands.

## The Profits of Free Silver.

It may or it may not be true that the silver mine-owners are contributing largely toward paying the expenses of the leading candidates for office on the free and unlimited silver platform. If they are not doing so, they are getting a good deal of hard work done for them for nothing. The silver campaign is being carried on for their sole and exclusive benefit, and their profits will come out of the pockets of the people if they are ever able to realize on them.—Boston Herald.

## "STAND UP FOR MISSOURI."

This is the cry which will go far, this year, toward bringing Missouri out into the open and into the light as a republican state. It is the Filley watchword, the cry of the old and experienced to the young. It is an appeal from the father to the son. The young vote of the state, as of the country, will this year be a telling factor. The most careful statisticians figure that the young man casting his first vote in the national elections controls the result. This seems like a broad statement, but it is one that has been affirmed year after year, and when we come to estimate the extent of the vote that comes to the surface during a period of four years, we can not doubt that there is foundation for it. It may be true, generally, or it may not be, but that the young man is a potent factor in Missouri politics is a fixed, determined fact. The first voter in Missouri this year is a young patriot enjoying the most prized of all the privileges of an American citizen, and for the initial time. To him the older voter extends greeting, urging him to put away all prejudices, and before he casts his ballot to go into the great battle for the cause of right, of liberty, of peace, of prosperity, to carefully reason and study the great and the patriotic impulses, the purport and meaning of the now honored phrase, the cry which will go into battle with the determination to win.

## "STAND UP FOR MISSOURI."

A motto that to Missourians will stand and live with the immortal "Let us have peace," as spoken by the heroic Grant. These words went to the Nation, to the people of the whole country, from the Nation's greatest soldier. The "Stand up for Missouri" is to the young man of Missouri, from the greatest warrior of the republican party. The rallying of patriotism, for the young especially, but for all alike who have a care as to the future of Missouri. They are the words of wisdom and the appeal of experience. The Almighty has fixed unalterable laws. He says to the sea: "Thus far shalt thou go," and to the man: "Thy days shall be—three score years and ten." Before that man reaches the age of veneration, he has fed of all the wisdom the world has to give. His advice is of its fruit. The call he issues to the young is one of touching pathos in its depth of earnestness. It is not a command. It is an appeal. Draw the picture for yourself, in your own imagination. On the one side you have the venerable and honored man, who has gone through the hard battles of life, who is still in the harness, still standing up for that for which he beseeches. On the other hand you have the young man full of vigor, but untried and inexperienced, not doubtful as to the course he should pursue, but ready for the word of advance. The old man is one of the army that has fought the battle for the young man, and now the young man is to take up the contest and go on to victory, not without him, but under his guidance. He is to catch the torch of duty ere it has fallen, to fight for the generations yet to come, as that which is passing away had fought for him. His love of home, of liberty, of all that he holds dear is expressed in that watchword of "Stand up for Missouri."

## A GOOD RECORD.

The Record of a Republican House and a Democratic Senate Briefly Compared—The Comparison Shows an Honest House and a Dishonest Senate.

Writing of the record of the republican house of representatives at the regular session of the Thirty-eighth general assembly and comparing it with the work of the democratic senate, Speaker B. F. Russell said, in a letter widely published over the state, after adjournment:

"The senate had ample time to have passed the non-partisan election reform bill, but it was consigned to an unfavorable committee, and there perished in oblivion.

The same is true of every other reform measure which passed the house.

The police reform bill, which went through the house almost without opposition, was killed at the other end of the capitol.

The agricultural college bill, which was demanded by the farmers all over the state, was there beaten.

The street-cleaning bill, demanded by the citizens, urged by the newspapers, and necessary to the protection of human life, went through the house by a large majority. It was defeated in the senate.

The bills reducing criminal costs were mostly killed there after being passed by the house.

The bill for the reform of the coal oil inspection department, turning the enormous fees into the state treasury, which received almost the solid vote of the house, was promptly squelched in the senate.

The bill that provided for turning the fees of the excise commissioner into the public treasury, another honest measure, was also killed in the upper house.

The telephone reduction bill was also passed by the house and destroyed in the senate.

The pure butter bill—a house reform measure that the people imperatively demanded, was about the only reform measure that escaped defeat in the senate.

Another bill killed in the senate was Dr. Tubb's bill providing for a permanent public school fund.

The sub-way bill, providing for underground wires in cities, was another meritorious measure which passed the house and was killed in the senate.

The house also passed a congressional re-districting bill so framed as to be perfectly fair, and giving each party correct representation in congress. On the basis of the election of 1892 it would have given the democrats eight congressmen, and the republicans seven. This was also slaughtered in the senate.

In short, when the people come to thoroughly understand the work of

this legislature, these facts will appear. Many wise measures were introduced and passed. Over eight hundred bills, originating in the house, were all disposed of and the calendar utterly cleared before adjournment. Every senate bill of any importance on the house calendar was taken up and every meritorious one passed.

The senate adjourned with hundreds of house bills untouched. The house, with 140 members, could not possibly finish a roll-call on a bill short of a half hour, while the senate with 34 members—less than one-fourth—could pass a bill in a quarter of that time.

The record thus stands. The house, with its large and unyielding membership, accomplished four times the work that was done in the senate. All the measures of pressing public necessity were introduced and passed by the house, and if there is any occasion for a special session, the responsibility rests on the other branch of the general assembly."

The extra session was called and the reform election law, known as the "Filley Bill" was, after a long, hard fight, crowded through the senate, against the protests of the democratic politicians, who were loth to give up the long-enjoyed privilege of stealing the elections in St. Louis and Kansas City.

The republican record in Missouri has always been in line with public interests, and the voters of the state ought and will indorse that record when the opportunity arrives to cast their ballots for honest reform and progress.

The St. Louis Republic is making pitiful plans for contributions to the democratic slush fund. It wants 100,000 poor laboring men to give one dollar each, and will even be thankful for a dime. This abject beggary calls out different expressions of opinion from the press. One editor regards it "as a confession of defeat, as it shows the silver barons are taking no interest in the campaign and have no hope of success." Another, thinks, "it is a sham, that they have an abundance of money, as anyone of the silver barons could put up the boodle and make it all back easily, if Bryan is elected, and that these self-styled reformers are trying to give themselves an air of honest poverty." But from any standpoint it is a humbug and it is a shameful waste of money, to blow it in for the benefit of the Stephens-stone combine. The workingmen had better keep their money for they will need it next winter.

The farmers and wage-earners of every class throughout Missouri should study McKinley's letter of acceptance. It comes very near answering every fallacy advanced by the Bryanites. Listen to this, for instance: "If they (the wage-earners) can not earn wages they can not buy products. They can not earn if they have no employment, and when they do not earn the farmers' home market is lessened and impaired, and the loss is felt by both producer and consumer. The loss of earning power alone in this country in the past three years is sufficient to have produced our unemployment business situation. If our labor was well employed, and employed at as remunerative wages as in 1892, in a few months every farmer in the land would feel the glad change in the increased demand for his products and in the better prices which he would receive."

At last the war is over and a prominent ex-confederate has been nominated for vice-president by the real democracy. Every ex-confederate who can not conscientiously vote the republican ticket ought to support Palmer and Buckner. Comrades of the grand army will generally vote for Comrade McKinley. A few may feel constrained to vote for Comrade Palmer, but no ex-soldier of either army has anything in common with the "Boy Agitator of the Platte." Thousands of the "old boys" in Missouri, of both armies, are already in line to maintain the honor and credit of the republic. Their loyalty service was no more needed in defense of what they believed to be right in 1861 than it is today, when the safety of the government is threatened by a horde of political schemers who are the most dangerous enemies the nation has ever known.

GEN. THOMAS, of Illinois, has been doing some grand campaigning in Missouri. He is an affable gentleman, of high character, and a "man orator" far above the Bryan type. He has been talking to large crowds and making many republican votes. The people of Missouri, democrats as well as republicans, will owe him an everlasting debt of gratitude for the elegant manner in which he mopped the earth with Champ Clark, September 1, 1896, at Montgomery City. A friend writes that "he completely knocked the wind out of Clark and left him nothing to say but to abuse Treloar, which did him more harm than good." Gen. Thomas will be a welcome visitor in Missouri whenever the spirit moves him to come.

You can have all the silver dollars you want shipped to you free of express charges, if you will send in to the treasury national bank notes, Sherman treasury notes, Bland certificates or gold certificates. There is over five hundred million of the white metal coined by the government, and all worth 100 cents on the dollar. There is no scarcity, if you have the value of it to sell, and you would not have any more to sell by coining every ounce of silver over or under the face of the earth.—Jefferson County Crystal Mirror.

GEO. CROWTHER will be re-elected to congress from the Fourth district, Cochran, alias "Big Mouth," has overdone the "common-people" racket, and the common people who fully appreciate his demagoguery will do him. The Fourth district is in line for victory.

CLARK—McKinley and Lewis—are being rapidly organized throughout the state. Blanks for the same can be procured either from the league or state committee headquarters in St. Louis.

## LONNIE STEPHENS—he wrote letter.

This is a republican year. "We've got 'em."

The brains and culture of Missouri is against sixteen-to-oneness.

The populists will not vote the Stephens-Stone combine ticket.

The Stephens-Stone combine is lost beyond the hope of redemption.

STAND UP for Missouri, just as the voters of Vermont stood up for the Green Mountain state.

THE St. Joseph Daily News, formerly a democratic paper, has come out squarely for honest money.

CHAIRMAN FILLEY has orders out for over a quarter of a million of documents and they are coming.

THE ex-confederates who will not vote for McKinley are taking kindly to the Palmer-Buckner ticket.

FREE silver is the poor man's money in the sense that it makes men poor, and keeps them in that condition.

AFTER Lewis at Chillicothe, "Lon" Stephens' speech at Boonville is a great change. It's so much funnier, you know.

SEND in republican news from all quarters. Tell all about your new clubs and the return of disaffected voters.

THE most trusted and honored leaders of the Missouri democracy are emphatic and pronounced against the silver craze.

"PALMER and Buckner" is a better ticket from any standpoint of American citizenship for a Missourian to vote than "Bryan and Sewall."

The state committee had, up to last week, for distribution in Missouri about one-tenth of all the documents received at national headquarters.

CHAIRMAN C. I. FILLEY is making a terribly earnest campaign. Of course, the more he works and succeeds, the more he will be abused by the democratic papers.

MISSOURI voters who think that silver is the "money of the constitution," ought to read that organic law of the United States, and learn there is no specific "money of the constitution."

LOX STEPHENS has taken his campaign out of the hands of the regular committee and placed it in the hands of a committee of his own selection. Lonnie is travelling over a rocky road.

If the national and state republican tickets do not win in Missouri it will be no fault of the state committee. It is directing the hottest campaign ever made in the state, to save the business and political honor of Missouri and the nation.

TOM WATSON, the populist candidate for vice-president, does not seem to have a very exalted opinion of the popocratic candidate for the same office. He says: "Sewall is the ideal representative of all manner of monopolies." Well, so is Lonnie Stephens.

The farmers of Missouri should not forget that they are doing business nowadays under democratic conditions; and their good sense should tell them that they have nothing to gain by giving a further lease of power to the party that is responsible for the hard times.

TO LONNIE—It may be true, as you say in your Boonville address to the dear people, that you have not taken a drink across a Boonville bar in 15 years, but when you slapped that lady's face you acted very much like one who was in the habit of taking something somewhere every 15 minutes.

Hox, J. R. Upton, who has been storming the works of the enemy in north Missouri, has been having successful meetings. He finds very few silver republicans, but many gold democrats. Palmer and Buckner will get a big vote in that section of the state, as well as in all others.

JOHN ALBES, of St. Joseph, reports that R. E. Lewis, the next governor of Missouri, "held a grand meeting in that city. No such meeting was ever accorded a candidate in St. Joseph. The theater was packed, jammed full, and thousands were turned away." So it goes all along the line.

THE wild-eyed sons of anarchy perform every night on the streets of St. Louis. No Missourian ever heard such a senseless racket of ignorance and humbug, and the silver-crazed gang which listens and applauds is not composed of the common people, but of uncommonly low and ignorant hoodlums.

The city republican committee is in its new organization a strong one and one of the strongest of the republicans of St. Louis have ever had. It has an immense amount of work on hand and to do in securing the preliminary work of the party. It is at work and will give a good account of itself.

THE best thing for Lon Stephens to do with regard to the prohibition letter with which he is confronted is to "fess up" like Topsy, and then be silent on the subject. The truth about Lon is that he has written too many letters in the brief period of his political experience. He has had the caecothese scribbled in a very dagrant form.—Globe-Democrat.

Many democrats have an abiding faith that, even if Bryan is elected with a congress of the same faith and order, no free coinage law at the ratio of 16 to 1 will be enacted. This opinion is based on the fact that the democratic party has never redeemed a national platform pledge.

At first thought this statement might be regarded as somewhat startling and improbable. Study their political successes and defeats, and then name one pledge made by their national conventions, that has been redeemed in the last 36 years.